MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 14th June 1928.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the City Municipal Council, Mysore, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 48 (1) (b), (ii) and (iv) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 and as amended from time to time are published for the information of the public. Any objections or suggestions with respect to these draft bye-laws may be made in writing to the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore, within one month from the date of publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Draft Bye-laws Under section 48 (1) (b) II & IV.

Bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspecting the conduct of bakeries, sweet-meat shops, hotels, restaurants, tea and coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places and private meat stalls.

Definitions.

Bakery or sweet-meat shop—means and includes any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes confectionery and sweets are manufactured or kept for sale.

Hotel—means and includes any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapattics, rice cakes, tea, coffee etc., are prepared and sold for boarders, travellers or other persons.

Restaurant—means and includes any building or part of a building where coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks are prepared and articles of food are kept for sale.

Aerated Water Factory—means and includes any building or part of a building where aerated waters, sherbatts, etc., are manufactured and kept for sale.

Meat-stalls—means and includes any private building or part of such building where meat or flesh is kept for sale.

Bye-laws under section 48 (1) (b), ii & iv.

I. All bakeries, sweet—meat shops, hotels, restaurants (other than a students hostel under public or recognized control), tea and coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places, and private meat-stalls within the City shall be subject to license by the President of the City Municipality.

II. Any persons using or wishing to use any premises for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the President for a licence. The President may, in his discretion, on the advice of the Health Officer, grant, suspend or refuse, such license for infringement of any of the conditions attached to the license, or whenever on grounds of public health or safety he considers such action necessary.

III. Application must be made to the President within fifteen days of the commencement of each official year for the renewal of all licenses granted under this bye-law and in the case of a place to be newly opened, a fortnight before such place is proposed to be opened.

IV. The following fees shall be charged for licenses granted under this bye-law :—

		Rs.	
1.	Hotels Restaurants, Coffee and Tea Houses, First Class	50	per annum.
2.	Do do Second ,,	25	,,
3.	Bakeries and sweetmeat shops, First Class ...	15	,,
4.	Do Second ,, ...	10	,,
5.	Private meat-stalls	6	,,
6.	Ice manufacture	15	,,
7.	Aerated water manufacture	20	,,

(*a*) Provided that if the applicant satisfies the President that it is opened for a special occasion or for a period not exceeding one fortnight, the President shall have power to exempt the applicant wholly or partially from the payment of the fee;

(*b*) Provided also that no refund shall be made of the amount already paid on account of such license, except under the President's orders recorded in writing.

V. Whoever without obtaining a license as required by this bye-law uses any place for the purposes mentioned in clause I, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which he continues to use such place for such purposes.

VI. If the holder of any license under this Bye-law employs any person or persons to be in charge of the place for which such license is granted, such person or persons shall be equally liable with the licensee for the observance of all conditions attached to such licenses.

VII. The following conditions shall be attached to all licenses granted under this bye-law.

I. General.

I. All premises used as bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotels, restaurants, tea and coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose, and every room shall be not less than 8 x 8 x 8 feet.

(*b*) The premises shall have a water connection if the President or Health Officer thinks that the business is carried on on a large scale. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in ona clean place above the ground level and provided with a tap for the water to be drawn off.

(*c*) The walls of every such premises shall be rendered impervious by cement plastering or otherwise to the extent of four feet from the ground level and the rest plastered with chunam and whitewashed half-yearly or as often as required by the President; the whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage provided.

II. No person shall, in connection with a hotel, etc., use as kitchen, dining room, refreshment room, or bed room, a place surcharged with offensive smell arising from a privy, urinal, cesspool, sewer or any other insanitary source, and he shall locate the kitchen at such a distance from the room where customers are served or lodged, that such room shall be entirely free from smoke or any unpleasant and oppressive smells.

III. Every licensee shall keep the premises very clean and shall thoroughly wash or cause to be washed every utensil and other furniture at least twice daily.

IV. He shall allow only servants that are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

V. He shall at all hours, while such place is open, allow the President or the Health Officer or other Municipal servant deputed by him, to enter his premises and inspect the place, utensils, articles of food or drink and furniture and shall comply with the directions that the President or Health Officer may give in writing for securing cleanliness, light and air.

VI. He shall provide, stock or offer for sale only such articles of food and drink, as are fresh, good, wholesome and fit for human consumption.

VII. The President or the Heath Officer shall remove or cause to be removed from such place, articles of food or drink, which are unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human consumption and if necessary prosecute the licensee for breaking the bye-laws.

VIII. No person shall with unwashed or unclean hands touch any articles of food or drink placed for sale.

IX. Any person breaking the above bye-laws shall be punished on conviction, with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and the breach of the above rules or bye-laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license.

II. SPECIAL.

(*a*) *Manufacture of bread and sweetmeats.*

(1) The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store-room or receptacle for flour and sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against any wall in any parts of a bakery or a sweetmeat shop.

(2) No person suffering from a contagious or any infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

(3) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(4) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from any one place to any other place, except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle, every such vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

(5) All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean rack.

(6) Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale in glass show-cases with glass lids, to prevent contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

(7) It shall be lawful for the Health Officer to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of bread, sweets, etc., at any time when such place is open, and to inspect or take a sample of any kind of bread, sweets or any other articles of food manufactured or kept for sale. Such samples shall be examined by the Health Officer and if a certificate from him indicates that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit, until the contrary is proved.

(8) Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exeeed Rs. 500.

(*b*) *Hotels, Restaurants, Tea and Coffee Houses.*

(1) Kitchen and bath rooms shall have proper ventilation and be provided with suitable smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into the dwelling rooms. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated.

(2) The Proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

(3) All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food-stuffs, shall have a continual lining of tin and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweetmeats, confectionery, or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption, from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours and they shall be kept only in glass cases. All cup sands aucers used for serving shall be sterilised in boiling water after each service.

(4) No food-stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive, or in any way unfit for human consumption, shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises.

(5) All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient laterine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

(6) No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in an eating house.

(7) All premises and all cooked and uncooked foot-stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Health Officer, or the Sanitary Inspector or other officer authorised on their behalf.

(8) All cases of dangerous or infectious diseases (such as cholera, plague and eruptive fevers such as small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers of more than sevan days' duration occuring in any Hotel, Restaurant and Tea and Coffee Houses, shall be notified to the President forthwith.

(9) If a case of small-pox, cholera, plague, influenza or relapsing fever occurs in or near the hotel or eating house, the proprietor shall close the same as long as the President deems it necessary.

(10) Any infringement of any of the above bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

(c) Manufacture of Ice.

(1) There shall be water connection from the public water supply to the factory premises.

(2) The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved of by the President or Health Officer.

(3) Ice factory premises shall be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanlines and thoroughly drained of all waste water.

(4) It shall be lawful for the Health Officer or any Municipal Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of ice at any time when such place is open, and to inspect or take a sample of ice which is there manufactured or kept for sale. Such sample shall be examined by the Health Officer and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

(5) Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

(d) Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

(1) There shall be water connection from the Public Water Supply to the factory premises.

(2) The water should be filtered, and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilized at such times and in such manner as the President or Health Officer may direct.

(3) All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed iron vessels and be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the President may direct.

(4) The room in which ærated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair; the walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime-washed at least once in three months, the floor shall be flagged, tiled or cemented so as to be impervious to water and shall be properly drained.

(5) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or Health Officer.

(6) The premises and all the appliances used in the manufacture shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President, the Health Officer, the Sanitary Inspector or any other Municipal Officer authorised by the President.

(7) No aerated waters of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth piece on each bottle, giving full name and address of the manufacturer.

It shall be lawful for the Health Officer or any Municipal Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters at any time when such place is open, and to inspect or take a sample of bottles of any kind of aerated waters which are there manufactured or kept for sale. Such samples shall be examined by the Health Officer and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

(8) Any infringement of any of the bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

(E) MEAT STALLS.

Special Rules.

(1) The licensee shall not sell or offer for sale the flesh of any animal that has not been examined and passed in writing by the Veterinary Inspector and slaughtered at a public slaughter house.

(2) The licensee shall not sell or offer for sale flesh that is stale, decomposed or unfit for human consumption or flesh that by blowing or other artificial means is made to appear to be in condition differing from what it really is.

(3) He shall keep for use in the shop proper scales and correct stamped weights.

(4) He shall not use any place for the sale of flesh, if it is situated in or adjoining to any place of worship, school or such other places as the President may determine.

(5) The floor should be made impervious either by cement concrete flooring or paving with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing. It should be so levelled as to drain off all the water into any drain.

(6) The premises should have a cement concrete drain and the drain should have a connection into the sewer line.

(7) He should cause the whole of the walls to be cleaned and white-washed at least once every three months and all wood and iron furniture thoroughly scraped and repainted at intervals prescribed by the Health Officer.

(8) The premises should not be made use of for dwelling or other purpose.

(9) He should take necessary precautions to protect the flesh from contamination from dust and flies.

(10) The stalls and the meat therein shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President, the Health Officer, the Sanitary Inspector or any other Municipal Officer authorised by the President.

Any breach of the above conditions by the licensee or by his servants shall render the license to be withdrawn or suspended and shall also make the licensee liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 25 and to a further fine of Rs. 5 for every day during which the offence continues.

Penal clause for the breach of any rule under General and Special Rules framed under section 48 (1) (*b*) *II and IV.*

Any breach of any rule under General and Special Rules framed under section 48 (1) (*b*) II and IV, will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and in case of continuance of the business after this, the prosecution of the offender under Rule 5 of the bye-laws framed under section 48 (1) (*b*) II and IV.

T. G. RAMA IYER,
President,
City Municipal Council, Mysore.

CHANNAPATNA MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 25th June 1928.

The Municipal Election Rolls of A and B Divisions of this Municipality prepared in connection with the General Election to be held during this calendar year have this day been published in English and in Kannada in the Municipal Office, the Municipal Octroi Office and the Taluk Office at Channapatna for the information of the public. They will be accessible to the public at the said places on all days from 11 A.M., to 5 P.M., up to the 12th July 1928.